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SOUTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION



ANNUAL REPORT 1986-1987

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State Budget And Control Board

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STATE DOCUMENTS

November 2, 1987

SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL

To: His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Members of the
General Assembly of South Carolina

AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

On behalf of the State Council, I am pleased to transmit herewith the 1986-1987 Annual Report of the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. This Report describes the authority, responsibility and major activities of the Council for the 1986-1987 year. Fiscal information is also provided.

The Council appreciates your continued support of vocational and technical education and your interest in the work of the Council. We are confident that the efforts of this agency are continuing to bring about increased coordination and cooperation, and other desired improvements in the delivery systems of public supported occupational education in our State.

We are looking forward to an exciting and productive year in 1987-1988, as the Council carries out its Federal responsibilities and also moves to fulfill its additional responsibilities as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee, as designated by the Employment Rehabilitation Act of 1986.

ANNUAL REPORT

Respectfully,

1986-1987

Robert H. White, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Printed Under The Direction Of The
State Budget and Control Board

November 2, 1987

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Robert H. White, Ph.D.
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This very brief overview is provided to clarify the fact that the Council is a separate state agency. It is clearly not an extension of the Office of Vocational Education or the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

OVERVIEW

The State Council on Vocational and Technical Education is a separate state agency established under the auspices of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 which authorized federal funds for vocational education in the state. That Act specifies that for a state to be eligible to receive federal funds for vocational education, among other conditions, the state must have a state Council. The Council's purpose is to carry out certain evaluative functions and provide advice to the appropriate boards on policy matters pertaining to secondary level vocational education and to postsecondary level vocational education (technical education). The Council is composed of 13 members who are representative of both the public and private segments of the population, and are appointed by the Governor. Much of the work of the Council is with the boards for vocational education and technical education and their administrative units. These include the State Board of Education, the Office of Vocational Education in the State Department of Education, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education and the state staff for technical education. The Council also works with other boards, agencies or groups concerned with occupational education and training. Financial support for the Council consists primarily of a federal allocation to the Council which, by federal law, may not be diverted for any other purpose. The Council also receives a small state appropriation and a small one-time grant to carry out duties prescribed by the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986. Total authorized staff for the Council during 1986-1987 consisted of three full-time positions.

The Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA), enacted by the General Assembly in April of 1986, established the State Council as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC). This Act established certain duties for the SOTAC, including reporting on the progress of the sixteen Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees (AOTACs) and the implementation of key provisions of the ERA. Federal funds may not be utilized to carry out these ERA duties, therefore, state or other funds must be obtained to carry out these activities related to the ERA.

The Council does not conduct any educational programs, nor does it have any administrative authority over such programs. The efforts of the Council are directed primarily to evaluative research, and to development of policy advice which is then submitted to the appropriate board to enhance and improve the programs and the efficiency of occupational education in South Carolina.

This very brief overview is provided to clarify the fact that the Council is a separate state agency. It is clearly not an extension of the Office of Vocational Education or the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

PURPOSE

The South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education currently operates under the authority of Public Law 98-524 (Carl D. Perkins Act) and State Executive Order 85-09. Sec. 112.- (a) of the federal act (P.L. 98-524), specifies that "Each State which desires to participate in vocational education programs authorized by this Act for any fiscal year shall establish a State council, which shall be appointed by the Governor" The State Council allows South Carolina to meet this requirement and thus be eligible for federal funds for vocational education.

The Council's purposes stem from both federal and state legislation. Among its federally-mandated responsibilities, the Council is required to evaluate "the vocational education program delivery systems assisted under this Act, and under the Job Training Partnership Act...." The Perkins Act further specifies that the Council is to "make recommendations to the State board" Given the governance of the system in South Carolina, the Council has assumed, supported by Executive Order 85-09, very similar relationships to the State Board for Vocational Education (which is the State Board of Education), the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, and the state administrative unit for the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

The Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 designated the State Council to also serve as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), and specified certain responsibilities. Consistent with these prescribed duties, during 1986-1987 SOTAC was to fulfill the duties contained in ERA-86. The prime activities in this regard involved assisting with the establishment of the sixteen Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees (AOTACs), monitoring the progress of the AOTACs, summarizing the information provided by the AOTACs and then reporting on the progress of these committees to the Governor, the members of the General Assembly, and other, selected, audiences.

Evaluation is only one of the many responsibilities of the Council. Others include: "furnish consultation to the State board" (Sec. 112(d)(4)), "advise the State board and make reports to the Governor, the business community, and the general public of the State..." (Sec. 112(d)(2)), be involved with the State's planning process for vocational education (Sec. 113(a)(2)(A)), and "submit recommendations to the State board..." (Sec. 112(d)(5)). These purposes, extracted from the Perkins Act, represent the major evaluative and policy advice duties of the Council. All of these responsibilities, and more, must be met in order for the State to remain eligible for federal vocational education funds.

The Council, established in 1969, has steadfastly advocated improved and accessible programs for vocational and technical education.

AUTHORITY - RESPONSIBILITY

The authority of the Council comes from three sources: a federal Act, a State Executive Order, and the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986. The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98-524), in Section 112, specifies that to be eligible for federal funds for vocational education, the State "shall establish a State council...." This Act also provides the conditions by which the Council shall operate, the membership requirements, duties, and other specifics. Executive Order 85-09, issued by Governor Richard W. Riley on April 1, 1985, endorses the provisions of the federal Act and creates the Council as an agency in the State government structure. On April 29, 1986, the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 was signed into State law. This Act designated the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education to also serve as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee, with additional specified responsibilities.

The area of responsibility of the Council encompasses all of vocational education, technical education, and other occupational education and job training programs. The major programs for which the Council has evaluation or policy advice responsibilities include:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Area</u>	<u>Scope</u>
State Board of Education	Vocational Education	92 School Districts 54 vocational centers 116,000 students
State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	Technical Education	16 technical colleges 27,600 full-time equivalent students
Administration for the Job Training Partnership Act	Coordination of Programs	State-wide
Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees	Coordination, Cooperation, and articulation for vocational educ., technical education, adult vocational educ., and adult education	16 committees
Occupational Information Coordinating Committee		
The Public and The U. S. Congress		

MEMBERS

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act requires the State Council to be composed of 13 members, appointed to fill specified membership criteria. The Council elects the Chairman from among its private sector members. During 1986-1987 the Council members, with officers indicated, were:

Mr. Stephen Carter, Chairman	Columbia
Dr. Joann B. Morton, Vice-Chair	Columbia
Mr. Frank M. Hart, Past Chair	Marion
Dr. Steward Baylor (until Dec. 31, 1986)	Moore
Mrs. Beulah Bennett	Charleston
Mr. David Burton	Columbia
Dr. Don C. Garrison	Pendleton
Mr. Donald Gist	Columbia
Mr. Frank E. Harling	Graniteville
Mr. Don Harper (from Jan. 1, 1987)	Rock Hill
Mr. Bennett Helms (until Dec. 31, 1986)	Spartanburg
Mr. James Johnson	Andrews
Mr. Frank Lanford (from Jan. 1, 1987)	Oconee
Ms. Linda Lingle	Charleston
Mrs. Ollie S. McAlister (until Dec. 31, 1986)	Ridgeland
Mrs. Dorothy Murphree (from Jan. 1, 1987)	Florence

The Council members donated a considerable amount of time to Council business during 1986-87, time spent in behalf of vocational and technical education that was voluntarily given to this effort. Overall, a minimum of 99 days were contributed by members to meetings and activities directly related to the Council's purposes. Additionally, there were many other in-kind hours contributed at special meetings and visits to educational institutions, time spent in discussions, and large amounts of time devoted to reading publication drafts and correspondence, for which the Council has no official record. Appendix I on page 22 provides information concerning this donated time.

There is considerable cross-representation between the Council and the State Private Industry Council (PIC), which is advisory to the administration of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Three Council members (Dr. Morton, Mr. Harling, and Mrs. McAlister) served as members of the State Private Industry Council until the end of 1986, as did the Executive Director. The Council's Vice-Chair, Dr. Joann Morton, continued on as a member of the state PIC as the PIC was reconstituted for the remainder of the 1986-1987 fiscal year.

ORGANIZATION

Due to the role of the Council and its limited number of staff, the operational style of the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education is virtually unique in state government. Concerns and issues are identified and discussed by the members, priorities are established, research is carried out as necessary, and Council members then develop recommendations and positions, with staff assistance as needed. Rather than serve as a policy approving board for materials developed by staff, the very nature of the Council's role dictates active involvement and informed participation of all members in the development of recommendations.

Much of the work of the Council is carried out through committee structure. The Council Committee assignments for 1986-87 were changed in mid-year, to enable the Council to better fulfill the duties assigned by the ERA.

Committee Structure, July 1, 1986 to March 18, 1987

Executive Committee

Mr. Stephen Carter, Chairman
Dr. Joann B. Morton, Vice-Chair
Mr. Frank M. Hart, Past Chair

Special Studies Committee

Dr. Joann B. Morton, Comm. Chr.
Dr. Steward Baylor (to Dec. 31)
Mr. David Burton
Mr. Donald Gist
Mr. Bennett Helms (to Dec. 31)
Mr. Frank M. Hart

Legislative Liaison Committee

Mr. Stephen Carter, Comm. Chair
Ms. Linda Lingle
Mr. James Johnson
Mr. Frank E. Harling
Mrs. Beulah D. Bennett

Articulation Committee

Mr. Frank M. Hart, Comm. Chair
Dr. Steward Baylor (to Dec. 31)
Mr. Bennett Helms (to Dec. 31)
Dr. Don C. Garrison

Plans and Planning Committee

Mr. David Burton, Committee Chair
Mrs. Ollie S. McAlister (to Dec. 31)
Mr. Frank E. Harling
Dr. Don C. Garrison
Mr. Frank M. Hart
Mrs. Beulah D. Bennett

Committee Structure
March 19, 1987 through June 30, 1987

Executive Committee

Mr. Stephen Carter, Chair
Dr. Joann B. Morton, Vice-Chair
Mr. Frank M. Hart

Plans and Planning Committee

Mr. Donald Harper, Chair
Mr. Frank E. Harling
Dr. Don C. Garrison
Mr. Frank M. Hart
Ms. Beulah D. Bennett

Legislative Liaison Committee

Mr. David Burton, Chair
Ms. Linda Lingle
Mr. James Johnson

SOTAC Monitoring

Dr. Joann B. Morton, Chair
Mrs. Dorothy Murphree
Mr. Frank Lanford
Ms. Linda Lingle
Mr. Frank Harling
Mr. Donald Gist

Articulation Committee

Mr. Frank M. Hart, Chair
Mrs. Beulah D. Bennett
Dr. Don C. Garrison

STAFF - OFFICE

STAFF

Three positions were authorized to provide direction, secretarial support, fiscal functions, research, and all other necessary support activities. This number has remained constant since 1977-78, despite the increasing complexity of agency activity and a vast increase in evaluation responsibilities. Due to the myriad of tasks required, each staff person must be well versed in the Council role and responsible for several areas of activity.

Throughout 1986-87, the staff for the Council consisted of:

Dr. Robert H. White - Executive Director

Dr. Angela Holweger - Executive Assistant

Mrs. Elizabeth (Lib) Shealy - Executive Support Specialist

Due to the very small number of staff positions, Administration is the only division shown on the agency organizational chart.

OFFICE

The Council office was located at 2221 Devine Street, Suite 420, Columbia, 29205, in office space leased from the State. All direct and indirect costs associated with the office, including rent, were paid from the Council's federal allocation and the state appropriation. Indirect costs associated with other services provided by the State (e.g., purchasing, audits, voucher audits and check writing, etc.) were paid to the State from the Council's federal funds.

HISTORY - SYNOPSIS

The South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education was created in 1969 as the State Advisory Council on Vocational Education. Public Law 90-576, the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968, specified that "any State which desires to receive a grant under this title for any fiscal year shall establish a State Advisory Council, which shall be appointed by the Governor...." In order to establish South Carolina's eligibility for federal funds for vocational education, Governor Robert McNair appointed twelve persons to the Advisory Council in the spring of 1967. This requirement, with some modifications, has been continued in essentially the same form throughout the various federal vocational education Acts.

The first activity of record was the Advisory Council meeting of June 23, 1969. The Council met in the Governor's Conference Room, elected Mr. Bob Harley of Spartanburg as Chairman and Mr. Floyd Johnson of York as Vice-Chairman, and approved the State Plan for Vocational Education. Following that meeting, the Council was essentially inactive until an Executive Director was employed on February 24, 1970.

From February through June of the first year, the Council met three times, with much of the effort devoted to establishing an effective organization and in preparing the first evaluation report. Although the federal law required the Council to serve in an advisory relationship to the State Board for Vocational Education (State Board of Education), the Governor expressed his position that the Council should also serve in a similar capacity to the State Technical Education Committee, thus establishing a precedent. The Council allocation for 1969-70 was \$34,679, and the Council office was first established at Clemson University, in space provided by the University.

From 1970-71 through 1972-73, the membership of the State Advisory Council varied from 13 to 16 members. The Council was occupied with its advisory responsibilities, and each year's evaluation report contained recommendations to both the State Board of Education and the Technical Education Board.

In July of 1973, the Council office was relocated to Suite 809 in the SCN Center at Main and Lady streets in Columbia. Council membership remained relatively constant at 15 or 16 members from 1973-74 through 1976-77. In addition to its regular evaluation responsibilities, the Council began to take interest in special topics, such as reported problems in the administration of licensed practical nursing programs, and in a study of the need for a doctoral level program in vocational and technical education in South Carolina. An emerging topic of concern to the members at that time centered about the expressed need for coordination and articulation of related vocational and technical education programs.

In 1977-78, newly enacted federal legislation expanded Council membership to a minimum of 20 members, and prescribed additional duties. In late June of 1978, the Council office was moved from commercial office space at the SCN Center to a state-owned building at 2221 Devine Street, Columbia. A third staff position was established January, 1978, to provide additional Council support.

From 1977-78 through March 30, 1985, the Council membership fluctuated from 20 to 23 members. A primary activity of the Council from 1969 to 1985 was the development and publication of annual evaluation reports containing recommendations to the State Board of Education and to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. At various times, recommendations were also offered to other groups, such as the 1202 Commission and the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Near the end of the 1984-85 fiscal year, two events occurred to impact the work of the State Council. Enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 98-524) by the U.S. Congress on October 19, 1984, caused the specific Council membership requirements and thus the membership composition to change. Accordingly, on April 1, 1985, Governor Richard W. Riley appointed 13 members to the newly constituted Council, consistent with the federal Act. Some of the 13 appointees were former members, but several were new members of the Council.

In the Spring of 1984, the General Assembly of South Carolina enacted the Education Improvement Act of 1984 (EIA-84), which imposed specific study requirements on the State Council, at that time known as the State Advisory Council. This legislative requirement was to "conduct an intensive study of how the vocational education system can best prepare young people with skills employers will require between the years 1990 and 2000." (Sec. 2, Subpart 5, Subdivision A, DIVISION II of EIA-84.) This study, comprised of eight specific elements, was begun during 1984-85 and completed in June of 1986. Seven publications resulted from this effort, which are listed on pages 14-15 of the Council's 1985-86 Annual Report.

As the last of the prescribed EIA studies were being completed, the General Assembly was debating the merits and provisions of the Employment Revitalization Act (ERA-86). The final version of this Act designated the State Council as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), with certain continuing prescribed duties. Since federal funds may not be utilized to carry out any duties prescribed by any other group, organization or individual other than the Council, additional funds had to be obtained to fulfill these duties during 1986-87. Ultimately, limited funds were recommended by the Private Job Training Review Committee and approved by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education for this function. Transfer of the funds and authorization for expenditures through the Joint Legislative

Review Committee were completed late in the fiscal year. (A more complete summary of this area of activity is provided on page 23 of this Annual Report.)

Council Priorities

Changing federal requirements for the Council, and changing conditions within the State, have caused the Council to focus on different topics at various times.

When the Council was initially established (Vocational Education Amendments of 1968), very general responsibilities were assigned. The significance of this Act was that it provided separate financial support for its operation and evaluative activities and prescribed independence for the Council.

The Education Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-318, reflected strong Congressional approval of the efforts and progress of State Advisory Councils. In that Act, Congress broadened the role and responsibilities of State Advisory Councils by adding an advisory relationship to the planning process for postsecondary occupational education. The Council was also to advise the 1202 Commission, a group with broad planning responsibilities for higher education.

Federal legislation affecting vocational education, and the role of the State Advisory Council, was greatly revised in the Education Amendments of 1976, Public Law 94-482. In this Act, Congress expanded the membership requirements to include wider representation, but more importantly, Congress again expanded the responsibilities of the Council. Essentially, this Act continued all of the earlier requirements and specified additional duties that previously were only implied.

On October 19, 1984, Congress again amended the federal authorization for vocational education by enacting the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984, Public Law 98-524. This Act, which became effective immediately, not only continued the requirement of a Council in order for a state to be eligible to receive federal funds for vocational education, but it also contained several significant changes for the Council. The Perkins Act reduced the number of members from 20 to specified 13, and increased their prescribed responsibilities. One notable change was to expand the Council's duties to include evaluation responsibilities for programs under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The Act also continued to provide federal fiscal support (at a slightly increased level) while extending the requirement that the Council remain independent and deleted the word "advisory" in the Council's name. The Council is now known as the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education.

One of the last activities of the State Advisory Council under P.L. 94-482 was the completion and dissemination of the Fourteenth Annual Evaluation Report. On April 1, 1985, Governor Richard W. Riley made Council appointments under the new Act (Public Law 98-524). These thirteen appointees for the 1985-86 year also served as members for the first half of 1986-87, until three new replacement members were named late in 1986.

Historically, State authority for the State Council has been through a series of Executive Orders. An Executive Order of February 12, 1970, issued by Governor Robert McNair, first established state authority for the State Advisory Council. On August 18, 1972, Governor John West issued a subsequent Executive Order which continued the Council but also specifically included the word "Technical" in the name of the Council to designate a parallel responsibility to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. On April 16, 1979, Governor Richard W. Riley updated the two previous Executive Orders which had given the South Carolina Advisory Council on Vocational and Technical Education a place in the state governance structure. Executive Order 79-12 continued the Council for "purposes as may be advisable to improve vocational and technical education..." and further clarified the advisory relationship to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

Executive Order 85-09 by Governor Richard W. Riley on April 1, 1985, established the South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education and repealed Executive Order 79-12. Executive Order 85-09 transferred the responsibilities and tangibles of the State Advisory Council to the State Council, and continued the provision that the Council would bear equal relationships to the State Board of Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

The duties of the Council for 1986-87 are found in the Carl D. Perkins Act, (Public Law 98-524, Section 112 and related sections), Executive Order 85-09, and the South Carolina Employment Revitalization Act of 1986 (ERA-86).

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 112 of Public Law 98-524 contains a number of requirements and responsibilities of the State Council. The following list of the most salient duties is extracted from the Act:

- + Advise the State Board of Education "on the development of the State plan." (Sec. 112.(d)(1))
- + "Furnish consultation to the State Board (of Education) on the establishment of evaluation criteria for vocational education programs within the State." (Sec. 112.(d)(4))
- + Provide consultation to the State Board (of Education) on the establishment of technical committees. (Sec. 111.(d))
- + Advise the State Board of Education on "policies the State should pursue to strengthen vocational education (with particular attention to programs for the handicapped)...." (Sec. 112.(d)(2)(A))
- + Advise the State Board of Education on "initiatives and methods the private sector could undertake to assist in the modernization of vocational education programs" (Sec. 112.(d)(2)(B))
- + "Analyze and report on the distribution of spending for vocational education in the State and on the availability of vocational education activities and services within the State...." (Sec. 112.(d)(3))
- + "Submit recommendations to the State Board (of Education) on the conduct of vocational education programs conducted in the State which emphasize the use of business concerns and labor organizations" (Sec. 112.(d)(5))
- + "Assess the distribution of financial assistance ... particularly with (regard to) the analysis of the distribution of financial assistance between secondary vocational education programs and postsecondary vocational education programs...." (Sec. 112.(d)(6))

- + "Recommend procedures to the State Board (of Education) to insure and enhance the participation of the public in the provision of vocational education at the local level...." (Sec. 112.(d)(7))
- + "Report to the State Board (of Education) on the extent to which ..." handicapped, disadvantaged, adults, single parents, persons in non-traditional programs, and criminal offenders "are provided with equal access to vocational education programs" (Sec. 112.(d)(8))
- + "Evaluate at least once every two years" vocational education programs and JTPA programs. (Sec. 112.(d)(9)(A))
- + Issue reports to the Governor, the business community and the general public. (Sec. 112.(d)(2))
- + Make recommendations and advise on the "adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination that takes place between vocational education and (programs of) the Job Training Partnership Act" (Sec. 112.(d)(9))

STATE REQUIREMENTS

Executive Order 85-09 gave the Council the authority to carry out "the purposes stated in the Act (federal Act) and for other purposes as may be advisable to improve vocational and technical education in particular." This generalized responsibility provided authority for the Council to work with other boards, agencies, and groups as needed.

EMPLOYMENT REVITALIZATION ACT

During the latter half of the 1986 session of the General Assembly, Bills were introduced in both the Senate and the House in support of conclusions reached by the Job Training Coordination Committee (often referred to as the "Royall Committee") chaired by Robert V. Royall, Jr. On March 15, 1985, this Committee reported their findings of coordination and duplication of efforts in the areas of adult vocational education, technical education, JTPA programs, and adult education. Since these systems very closely paralleled the Council's areas of responsibility, the Council closely monitored the development of this legislation.

The South Carolina Employment Revitalization Act was designed to improve the coordination, cooperation, and articulation among various education/training systems throughout the state, and to tie these efforts to economic development and labor force needs. In addition to provisions related specifically to economic planning and development, the Act:

* placed responsibility for all adult basic and secondary (G.E.D. and high school diploma) and all occupational vocational courses for secondary students in public schools under the State Board of Education (which is also the State Board for Vocational Education);

* placed responsibility for administering all funds for adult occupational training (including JTPA and federal funds for adult training/retraining) under the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, which is the governing board of the post-secondary technical education system;

* created a statewide Private Job Training Review Committee, composed entirely of private sector representatives, to advise on all short-term adult training funds;

* established 16 area occupational training advisory councils (corresponding to the 16 technical college regions) to assure coordination and articulation among various occupational, technical, vocational, and adult education programs and economic development activities; and

* required each state agency offering education/training programs to include evaluative data in its annual report (e.g., summary of students or clients served, completion and placement rates, number of new and discontinued programs, effectiveness of coordination efforts, follow-up survey results, etc.).

In the final version of the Bill the General Assembly placed considerable authority for coordination of education and training programs with area occupational training advisory committees. Responsibility for coordinating and monitoring the work of these 16 committees was assigned to the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee, which, by definition, is the State Council on Vocational and Technical Education.

The S.C. Employment Revitalization Act (ERA) of 1986 had a considerable impact on the State Council. This Act, designed to increase coordination and articulation between various education and job training programs, designates the State Council to serve as the overall coordinating and monitoring agency. With the additional title of State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC), the Council has responsibility for making recommendations to the State Board of Education, the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, the Governor's office, the public with regard to:

- 1) improving the coordination of plans and programs for adult, secondary, and postsecondary education/training;
- 2) assuring the compatibility of these plans and programs with the state's economic development strategies;

- 3) improving secondary-postsecondary and postsecondary-four year college articulation;
- 4) improving services to underserved and unserved groups or communities;
- 5) strengthening accountability systems and program effectiveness; and
- 6) improving the implementation of the Act.

In its role as the SOTAC, the State Council is directed to monitor and report on the progress of the 16 Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees. These groups have two years in which to develop mandatory articulation and cooperation agreements between secondary and postsecondary occupational training programs, and other agencies in the area that provide adult basic and secondary education, and offices concerned with economic planning and development. The SOTAC is also directed to monitor the implementation of agreements, and to assess and report on coordination and articulation activities after the area committees have disbanded.

FISCAL

The South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education is supported by a combination of federal funds allocated to the South Carolina Council and by appropriated state funds. The federal allocation for the Council provided approximately 62 percent of the 1986-87 total expenditures while state appropriated funds provided 26 percent; 12 percent were from restricted funds. To avoid conflict with federal guidelines, it was imperative that all attributable costs associated with the ERA activities, including staff time, be charged against some source other than the federal funds. This was possible through the availability of the restricted funds.

In addition to the federal allocation and the state appropriation, slightly more than \$19,000 was spent from a restricted funds category in working toward the the goals specified by the Employment Revitalization Act. Total 1986-1987 expenditures for the Council, from all sources, were approximately \$156,000. A complete account of the available funds and the expenditures is shown in Appendix II, Report of Available Funds and Expenditures 1986-87.

All direct and indirect costs of the Council were paid from the federal, state, and restricted funds, including salaries, travel, office expenses, per diem for Council members, office rental, and payment of indirect expenses from federal funds to the State.

Total expenditures for the Council, excluding the restricted grant funds, decreased somewhat when compared to the previous year. Most of the decrease was due to off-setting accounting of a portion of the salary and related fringe benefits of the Executive Director, thus providing for the time utilized for ERA activities. Major expense items for the Council were salaries and fringe benefits, which comprised 71 percent of expenditures. Travel, per diem, and fixed charges accounted for another 16 percent, leaving just 13 percent for contractual services, equipment and supplies to maintain the office and carry out the work of the Council.

ACTIVITIES

1986-87 was a very busy year for the Council, and for the staff of the Council. Early in the fiscal year, the attention of the Council was directed toward two areas: first, the federal responsibilities; and second, the ERA duties.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENT ACTIVITIES

The federal Act specifies that the Council is to:

(A) evaluate at least once every two years (i) the vocational education program delivery systems assisted under this Act, and under the Job Training Partnership Act, in terms of their adequacy and effectiveness in achieving the purposes of each of the two Acts and (ii) make recommendations to the State board on the adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination that takes place between vocational education and the Job Training Partnership Act and (B) advise the Governor, the State board, the State job training coordinating council, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Labor of these findings and recommendations."

A committee of the Council, consisting of Dr. Don Garrison, Mr. Frank Harling, Mr. Frank M. Hart, and Dr. Joann Morton, under the leadership of Dr. Morton, spent many hours discussing and analyzing data, and finally prepared and approved the initial draft of the report for the Council to meet this requirement.

The Council fulfilled these requirements with the approval, printing, and dissemination of the Council's 1987 Biennial Report on Vocational and Technical Education, printed and released in March of 1987.

STATE REQUIREMENT ACTIVITIES

One specific responsibility of the SOTAC in the Employment Revitalization Act was applicable during the 1986-87 year. The Council (SOTAC) was to monitor the progress made during the first year by each of the 16 area occupational training advisory committees, and to report to the Governor, General Assembly, State Board of Education, and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. First, however, the area committees had to be established and organized. Staff of the SOTAC met with each of the committees at their first organizational meeting and assisted with the briefing of each area committee.

Several committee meetings were held under the auspices of the SOTAC, to discuss the intent and interpretation of the Act. Each of the AOTACs was informed that a progress report would be due and that the SOTAC would then report to the General Assembly.

To more fully examine the operational style of the area committees and understand the expectations of committee members, a survey was conducted to garner first-hand impressions of all the members of the committees. The survey form was mailed to each area committee member, and the returned, usable response rate to the survey was 69 percent. The survey was analyzed, compiled, and reported in the publication: WORKING TOGETHER: Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees, Member Survey Results. The Council, as the SOTAC, approved the final version of this report at the May meeting, it was printed in June, 1987, and distributed.

Among the several requirements for the area committees created by the ERA, each AOTAC (area committee) was required to submit a progress report after the first year of operation. The interpretation was that this progress report to the SOTAC would be due by May of 1987. To simplify the process, and encourage compliance with this requirement, a "Progress Reporting Form" was developed by a committee of the SOTAC and forwarded to the Chairman of each AOTAC, with an informational memo to the designated staff liaison for each of the AOTACs. Each of the 16 committees did complete and return the form to the SOTAC office.

This reported information was compiled, analyzed, and reviewed by a committee of the SOTAC, and a publication was produced by the SOTAC titled: "Report on the Progress of Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees In Implementing the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986." Produced with a June, 1987 publication date, the report was then disseminated and/or presented to the Governor, all members of the General Assembly, the State Board of Education, and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, as well as to other selected groups and individuals.

MEETINGS

Council Meetings

More Council meetings were held in 1986-1987 than during the previous year. There were eight full Council meetings and six individual committee meetings. (Council meetings conducted during the year are listed in Appendix III.)

State Meetings

Much of the work of the Council is enhanced by, and information obtained from, participation in meetings of other agencies, groups and organizations. Council members or staff members frequently found it advantageous to attend meetings of other groups. While the following list is not inclusive, it highlights those agencies whose meetings and conferences are typically attended by Council staff and/or members:

State Board of Education (SBE)

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)

State Private Industry Council (PIC)

State Occupational Information Coordinating Council (SOICC)

South Carolina Association of School Administrators (SCASA)

South Carolina Vocational Directors Association (SCVDA)

South Carolina Vocational Education Association (SCVEA)

Technical Committees for Vocational Education

National and Regional Meetings

Regional and National meetings are important sources of information and in-service training for the Council members and staff of the Council. The South Carolina Council also has a tradition of providing leadership to national and regional groups as evidenced by the fact that a former Council member and the Executive Director have served as Presidents of their national associations. Regional or national meetings in which Council members and/or staff participated during 1986-87 include:

Board Meeting of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE)	Oklahoma City, OK July 24-26 , 1986
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Southern Region of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education	Richmond, VA Sept. 25-27, 1986
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National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education and Convention of the American Vocational Association (NASCOVE & AVA)	Dallas, TX Dec. 3-6, 1986
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Winter Board Meeting of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education	Clearwater Beach, FL Feb. 11-14, 1987
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National Alliance of Business National Conference on Vocational Instructional Program Advisory Committees (NAB-VIP)	Washington, DC May 5-6, 1987
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Annual Conference of the National Association of State Councils on Vocational Education (NASCOVE)	Little Rock, AR June 10-12, 1987
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PRIORITIES - ISSUES

The priorities and issues that faced the Council at the end of the 1986-87 year and at the beginning of the 1987-88 year were not appreciably different than those of the previous year. Some of the activities changed during the year according to requirements, but the over-riding items remained the same. The first priority was to be in full compliance with the specifics and the intent of the Perkins Act. The second priority related to the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986.

PRIORITIES

The top priority was to continue activities related to compliance with all of the Council's requirements as stated in Public Law 98-524. These were more fully addressed in the section "Federal and State Requirements" on pages 12 - 13, but all must be met for the State to remain eligible to receive the federal funds annually for vocational education. Fortunately, these mesh closely with the second priority.

In its dual role as the State Occupational Training Advisory Committee (SOTAC) and the State Council, the Council has been required to assume a new set of responsibilities and challenges. The reporting, coordination, and policy advice mandates of the SOTAC offer the Council new opportunities (and increased authority) to facilitate even greater improvements in the programs of technical education, vocational education, adult education, as well as those funded by JTPA. These obligations and opportunities become the second priority for the Council during the 1987-1988 year. The SOTAC looks forward to the challenge of providing leadership to the area committees (AOTACs) through the second year of ERA-86. Moreover, the Council expects to fully meet the requirements of the SOTAC in the ERA, without being in conflict with the provisions of the Perkins Act. This assumes that funds will be obtained to carry out the duties specified by the ERA. However, without appropriate funding, the Council has no other option but postpone any commitment to the ERA duties, and fulfill the federal requirements, even though these may be complementary activities. The Council is concerned that no other agency or group within the state is in a position to provide balanced, objective leadership to the area committees, and if the Council is not permitted to carry out these functions, then much of the potential coordination and cooperation required by the ERA may be lost.

ISSUES

Through 1986-87, much of the Council's attention was focused on the articulation of programs of secondary level vocational education with the related technical college programs. This has long been a concern of the Council, and through the provisions of the ERA, specific responsibilities in this area were assumed by the sixteen area occupational training advisory committees. By the end of 86-87, appreciable progress in articulation had been achieved.

The Council anticipates that by the end of 1987-88 true articulation between secondary level vocational education and postsecondary level technical education will, in effect, be accomplished for the first time. This no longer remains a goal, but an accomplishment of considerable note.

Two closely related issues still in discussion at the end of 1986-87, are items that are also specified in ERA-86. The Council, or SOTAC if you will, is concerned with assuring that procedures are in place to provide continuing coordination of adult education and coordination and cooperation with the programs of adult education. These are requirements of the AOTACs that should be completed by the end of the 1987-88 fiscal year, but these are also objectives with more intense challenges than was the case with articulation.

The remaining issue facing the Council at the end of 1986-87, concerns an area derived primarily from the requirements of the Perkins Act. The Council must, between July, 1985 and June, 1988, address the distribution of funds between secondary level vocational education and postsecondary (technical) level vocational education. Because the Council membership contains not only an equitable balance of members representing secondary education and postsecondary education, but a majority of members from the private sector, this requirement presents a truly interesting challenge to the Council.

Contractual services	14,707.70	9.4
Supplies and materials	4,183.19	2.7
Fixed charges & indirect costs	10,471.09	6.7
Travel, messengers and staff	17,833.79	11.3
Equipment	1,967.70	1.3
Fringe benefits	10,736.83	10.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 43,860.50	100.0 %

* Does not include \$358.46 which was erroneously charged against 1986-87 by Comp. Gen. office, but which was incurred during 1985-86 and accounted for in the 1985-86 Annual Report.

APPENDIX I

CONTRIBUTION OF TIME BY
COUNCIL MEMBERS
1986-1987

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Days Contributed</u>
Council Meetings	8	63
Committee Meetings	6	20
Other Meetings (In-state and Out-of-state)	n/a	16
Total Days		99

APPENDIX II

REPORT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES 1986-1987

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Available Funds, Non Restricted</u>		
Federal funds from 1985-86 carried forward	\$ 35,407.87	
Federal allocation for 1986-87	112,113.00	
Total available federal funds		\$ 147,520.87
State appropriated funds and adjustments	41,679.00	
Mid-year adjustment	- 1,413.00	
Total available state funds		40,266.00
Total available non-restricted funds		\$ 187,786.87
<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Salaries	\$ 93,676.08	60.0 %
Per Diem payments - members	2,590.00	1.7
Contractual services	14,707.80	9.4
Supplies and materials	4,183.19	2.7
Fixed charges & indirect costs	10,471.65	6.7
Travel, members and staff	11,833.59	7.6
Equipment	1,967.70	1.3
Fringe Benefits ¹	16,534.82	10.6
Total Expenditures	\$ 155,964.83	100.0 %

- ¹. Does not include \$556.46 which was erroneously charged against 1986-87 by Comp. Gen. office, but which was incurred during 1985-86 and accounted for in the 1985-86 Annual Report.

APPENDIX II REPORT OF AVAILABLE FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES 1986-87
(Continued)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Expenditures, by Source</u>		
Federal Funds		
Expenditures	\$ 96,571.34	61.9
Balance of Federal funds for Carryover to 1987-88	50,949.53	
State Funds		
Expenditures	40,233.53	25.8
Balance of State funds to lapse	32.47	
Restricted Funds		
Expenditures	19,159.96	12.3
Balance - Restricted funds	840.04	
Total Expenditures	\$ 155,964.83	100.0
Adjustments to reconcile with Comptroller General Accounts:		
Fiscal month 13 fringe benefits for 85-86 erroneously assigned to 1986-87 (federal)	+ 556.46	
Less Indirect Costs paid from federal funds	- 543.00	
Expenditures, adjusted	\$ 155,978.29	

APPENDIX III

COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE 1986-1987

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
August 21, 1986	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
September 18, 1986	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
October 16, 1986	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
November 20, 1986	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
January 15, 1987	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
February 19, 1987	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
March 19, 1987	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC
May 21, 1987	11:00 a.m.	2221 Devine St., 2nd Floor Land Resources Conference Room Columbia, SC

APPENDIX IV

PUBLICATIONS

1986-1987

Meeting Future Challenges in Vocational Education: Recommendations for Action. Report #7. July, 1986. 22 pp. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC

South Carolina Council on Vocational and Technical Education 1985-86 Annual Report. November, 1985. 28 pp. Printed under direction of Budget and Control Board. Columbia, SC

1987 Biennial Report on Vocational and Technical Education. March 1987. 59 pp. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC

Working Together: Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees. Member Survey Results. June 1987. 34 pp. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC

Report on the Progress of Area Occupational Training Advisory Committees In Implementing the Employment Revitalization Act of 1986. June 1987. 47 pp. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC

Brochure: State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. 1987. Eight panel brochure. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC

Brochure: State Occupational Training Advisory Committee. 1987. Six panel brochure. State Council on Vocational and Technical Education. Columbia, SC